

## SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

## DIRECTORS.

R. C. Chambers, President.  
 Heber J. Grant, Vice-President.  
 P. L. Williams, John T. Cairns,  
 E. A. Smith, A. W. McCune,  
 J. L. Rawlins, R. W. Young,  
 Simon Hansen, Horace G. Whitney,  
 J. W. Judd, Franklin S. Richards.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, at THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, per year.....\$10.00  
 Daily, six months.....5.00  
 Semi-Weekly, per year.....3.00  
 Semi-Weekly, six months.....1.50  
 Sunday, per year.....2.00  
 Sunday, six months.....1.00

All communications should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah. Subscribers will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. They will add us to determine where the fault lies. Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

Communications will not be returned. Anonymous communications will not be noticed.

THE HERALD reserves the right to append the name of the author to any communication, and accepts no manuscript with a pledge to withhold the name from any person mentioned in the communication.

THE HERALD is on sale at the principal news stands and on all morning passenger trains leaving Salt Lake. Orders for city delivery to either residence or place of business should be made at the counting room.

THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.  
 H. C. BROWNLEE, Manager.

## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Legislative Assembly of Utah will convene on Monday. A number of the members-elect are already on the ground. Convenient and well appointed quarters have been provided for their accommodation as a deliberative body, and they will be better off in that respect than any previous legislature in this territory.

It is to be hoped that the Assembly will, as far as possible, put aside partisan feelings and motives and place before all things the public welfare. Every measure that is adopted should have that prime purpose and that chief object in view. Mere party advantage should have no bearing upon the legislation to be adopted. Party principles can scarcely be excluded. The honest convictions of men ought not to be stifled. But they need not be so exemplified in legislation, or so prominent in debate, as to make them offensive to partisan or provocative of the bitterness and strife of a political campaign.

The national questions that disturb Congress and agitate politicians do not necessarily enter into the work of the territorial legislature. The affairs of Utah; the necessities of her people; the demands of the period; the amendment of old statutes to meet present requirements; the enactment of laws which affect the people who elected the members of the Council and the House; they are the subjects that should engage their attention, and party politics relating to national affairs may well be set aside to give way for local issues.

The welfare of the public should be studied in preference to the demands of any faction, corporation, locality or individual. Public not private interests are to be promoted. Legislation is for the people and for the territory, not for a section or a fraction of the population. And while in the distribution of benefits to be bestowed from the public funds the claims of different districts must be considered, yet it must not be forgotten that the principle of equal rights should govern, and that it is the money of the whole people that flows into the treasury from taxation. Public funds are for public uses.

It is desirable that as soon as the committees are organized and the necessary preliminaries are arranged, the legislature will get down to serious work. Too much time is usually frittered away in contention over minor matters and the airing of personal oratory. Important bills are frequently delayed so that they are not passed until very late in the session, and then go to the Governor in such numbers and at such a time as to preclude that careful examination which he should give to them. This may be avoided by taking time by the forelock and getting down to steady business at once. Send bills to the Governor as soon as they can be passed.

We have seen instances of members trying to defeat a good measure, because of its introduction or championing by some person or persons instrumental in defeating another measure. Also of one House voting down a bill from the other House in retaliation for the rejection of a bill originating in the first. All that is very humiliating to people who take pride in our territorial institutions and proceeds from the lowest impulses of weak humanity.

The gentlemen elected are supposed to be the true representatives of a majority of the people. We hope they will act in that position, and that the views and desires of their constituents will stand far above their own private opinions and ambitions. We look for some good measures to pass in this session of the legislature. But we suggest that in view of the probable change to the full liberties of statehood, caution be exercised as to any enactments but those that are immediately necessary.

We also advise that the burden of taxation be not greatly increased. The people are not able to endure it. There will be much dissatisfaction if appropriations are made which will either

increase the load of debt on the backs of the people or cause the taxes to be oppressive.

The Herald welcomes the representatives of the people from all parts of the territory, irrespective of their party proclivities, and will endeavor to report their labors fairly and impartially. They will find our latch string out and we invite them all to come in and see us. We trust that this, which is likely to be the last session of the territorial assembly, will reflect credit on Utah and honor on the legislators and be for the benefit and prosperity of its people.

## TRUE BENEVOLENCE.

The Citizens' General Relief Committee have been performing excellent work. A large number of needy people have been assisted during this inclement weather, and means have been devised to give many idle hands employment. During the past week seventy-five men have been put to work on the boulevard, and it is hoped that means will be on hand to employ a hundred men during the present week.

This is the proper form of "charity." It is the best relief that can be afforded. To provide labor for those who are able to work so that they may earn their own living is true philanthropy. Pauperism is a curse to any country. When alms are given to able-bodied people pauperism is fostered. Just as soon as a man begins to eat "the bread of charity," to accept something which he has not earned, he commences to lose his independence and his self-respect. When the barrier is broken down he soon becomes a dependent and looks for help when he could, by proper exertion, sustain himself.

The aged, feeble and sick always claim our sympathy and are entitled to our aid. When other means fail it is proper that they should become a public charge. But it is bad policy to nurse and carry those who are able to walk alone, and to keep in idleness those who have strength and ability to work.

It is necessary sometimes to afford temporary relief to the indigent, but it should be only until something can be given them whereby they can support themselves and preserve their manhood, which is necessary for their own good and also for the public welfare.

The course of the Relief Committee is highly commendable, and all who are benevolently disposed would do far better in handing to that committee such means as they can donate for the poor, than by indiscriminate and eleemosynary gifts to the applicants for charity. Go on with the good work.

## DILATORY TACTICS.

The stirring remarks of Speaker Crisp to the Democrats in caucus on Friday will find a response in every patriotic heart. The dilatory tactics resorted to for the purpose of hindering consideration of the tariff bill cannot be defended on any principle of justice or consistency. That some Democrats who are interested, personally or for some of their constituents, in the retention of duties on certain articles join with the Republicans, by refusing to vote, and obstruct consideration of so important a measure, is not at all creditable to their statesmanship or their judgment.

If there are errors or impolitic provisions in the bill they should be pointed out for correction in debate. To delay the discussion does not argue very well for their cause. If they have right on their side they ought to be willing, nay eager to bring forth their strong reasons and fight in open field for their convictions. To simply filibuster and obstruct for dilatory purposes is not by any means commendable in the opposition, and when it is resorted to by Democrats is open to the severest censure.

The Republican party and its organs maintain that the very contemplation of a change in tariff provisions unsettles business and thus seriously affects industry; that it is ruinous to manufacturers and paralyzing to labor. And yet they will block the way to a settlement of the question, and continue the uncertainty which is asserted to be the most potent cause of business prostration.

Some of our Republican contemporaries picture the Democratic party as "in despair" over the failure of the House of Representatives to muster a quorum. That, of course, is a little piece of Republican argument—that is, a vain nonsense. It is simply a hindrance, for a few days, of that action on the tariff bill which is demanded by the country. We are not speaking merely of the election of a Democratic Congress charged with the duty of reforming the tariff, but the call from all quarters to proceed quickly and settle the suspense which is felt in regard to the legislation that is bound to be effected.

A number of members of Congress have not yet returned from spending the holidays. They will doubtless arrive in a day or two and there will soon be a sufficient number to control the House. We may then look for lively times. Fair and open opposition will be all right if it is waged on principle. That is mainly and to be admired, no matter how mistaken may be the promoters of the opposition. But preventing any consideration of the most important measure to be discussed in Congress, in the face of the public desire for its immediate settlement, is patently and disreputable and the means adopted in the obstruction have been childish in the extreme.

The resolutions passed at the caucus will be endorsed by the great body of the American people. It is to be hoped that all absentees will hurry back to their posts and show by their active participation in the efforts to settle this question that they are alive to the interests of the country. Whether they

are in favor of the bill or opposed to it, they should be on hand to take a stand for what they believe to be right. Anything that delays the passage of the Wilson bill, except fair debate and judicious amendment, is contrary to the welfare of the country and is very small business for statesmen to engage in. Let there be no further delay.

## A LUDICROUS COMPARISON.

We have to refer occasionally to our morning contemporary because of its frequent attempts to place us and our friends in a false light. Its latest effort at a comparison like many of its former flights in that direction is far-fetched enough to be funny, although not conveyed in anything like a humorous fashion.

The endeavor is made to show that the Democratic party is responsible for "the closing of the factories and the general ruin," which it is alleged "came upon the country coincident with their attaining to power." And to do this it supposes that a merchant vessel is "moving home from a long and profitable voyage," and in the night a pirate comes alongside and captures the ship. "The pirates scowl upon the merchantman's crew and whet their knives to cut the throats of their prisoners;" "no company on earth" we are told, "would insure the sailors' lives if paid dollar for dollar of the risk, and yet the pirates have done nothing, nothing destroyed, nobody killed." The idea is again put forth that rates of insurance would be high and companies would be justified "in refusing to take risks on the lives of the merchant sailors." The conclusion is that "this is a faithful photograph of the situation of the Democratic party toward the ship of state."

Just fancy, if you can, a merchantman at sea in possession of pirates wanting or expecting insurance, and the sailors looking to insure their lives in some company out in mid-ocean! Perhaps the Tribune has an idea that marine insurance companies have stations out at sea, or agents plowing the main ready to insure vessels in distress or mariners in danger. Or does it imagine that Old Neptune has gone into the insurance business and takes "risks" when they are of ordinary safety?

But throwing the insurance chunk of wisdom overboard, let us look for a moment at the attempted comparison between the peaceable Democrats and the cut-throat pirates—creatures of the Tribune's disordered Republican imagination. The Democratic party were placed in command of the ship of state by the owners. A large majority of the partners in the company voted the party into charge and placed its chief man at the helm. Where then is the parallel between it and the pirates? Where do the scowling and throat-cutting threats come in? As far as they are concerned are not the Republicans doing the scowling and threatening and attempts at throat-cutting? They then are the "pirates" if there is anything piratical in the matter, for it is they who are attempting to get on board the ship of state and failing that, to prevent its peaceful passage and destroy its captain.

As a drawer of comparisons and a compounder of chop logic commend us to the Salt Lake Tribune. The charge about the "closing of factories" and the "general ruin" is quite consistent with its imaginary photograph of the piratical attack and the out-at-sea insurance company. There has been no "general ruin" in the country. There have been a number of mills closed but they shut down before the Democratic Congress met. They suspended under Republican tariff and silver legislation. Most of them opened again with the prospect of Democratic action. The panic of '93 was not a patching on the panic of '73 and the country is rapidly recovering from its effects while the prostrating results of the panic of twenty years ago lasted fully five years. The Tribune is at sea on this subject and its yarns and similes are only fit to be told to the marines.

## FOLLY OF SOME DEMOCRATS.

The following letter from an esteemed correspondent should be read by our Democratic friends especially in this city. We agree with most of his remarks but we think there were other causes than some that he mentions as keeping away from the polls at the recent election a number of citizens whose sympathies are with the Democratic party. We are of the opinion that they are neither unappreciative of the privilege and power of the franchise, nor ignorant of the principles of government. But they have been beguiled by Republican sophistry as applied to disastrous conditions. The latter were potent facts, the former was accepted as the reason for their existence.

When men are out of work and have loved ones dependent upon them for support and prospects look dark and threatening, resentment often opens the way for unreason and the fallacies of pretended sympathizers are taken for sound argument. The silver question is not properly understood. It is known that a Democratic Congress repealed certain provisions of law without passing the substitute which we of the west desired. There has been general prostration in business and all this has been so dinned into the ears of the masses that many have been deceived into thinking that in some way the Democratic party and the President in particular are responsible for the trouble, and so they refrained from coming out on election day.

We have no apologies to make for their lack of understanding. And we have no excuse to make for such Democrats as voted for the Republican candidate. But we hope that they

will learn better, as we believe they will, and they will blame themselves much more severely than any censure that may come from others. Following is the letter:

To the Editor of The Herald.

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, when combatants and observers alike can look over the field, would it not be well for us all to reason together a little?

The Republicans have secured another member of the legislature. It is evident that nearly all of the old Liberal party are Republicans in politics, or that many former Democrats stayed away from the polls, or if they did vote lent their support to the other side. If the first suggestion be correct, then Democratic managers cannot find any fault. If the second thought be the right of it, then all good citizens can justly condemn a person, who, holding the elective franchise fails to exercise it at the proper time and place. It is an evidence he does not appreciate the privilege, and a further evidence that he is so ignorant of the powers and policy of government, that he cannot trust his own judgment, and does not really consider himself one of the sovereign rulers of our republic, and willingly submits to a condition of governmental rule, which, if not satisfactory to him, he is unwilling to try and understand, or help to change. If the thought that he has changed his mind is the correct one, we must say that is a human privilege. Conceding that however, it is proper to ask ourselves on what reasons the change is based?

The Republican party is great on charges (especially for services never performed). These recent party conventions all have the regulation phrase, "We charge the Democratic party with being the cause of the hard times." Business of all kinds has truly declined, a fact so patent that all can see it. Notwithstanding the fact that all business men of experience have foreseen the crisis and for many years prudential reasons did not wish to publicly proclaim it on house tops, yet our Republican Statesmen (so-called) and their entire press, seize on the occasion as a God-send to their party, as a rallying cry to bring back to them, those who have tired awaiting the relief that never came. When the historian shall write up the true cause of the trouble, he will so dastardly an act, it will be said that love of party supremacy, and not the love of peace, home and country was all prevailing thought. And in support of such a charge, with evidence my friends have they presented to you? It certainly does not lie in the fact that times are hard in the United States, because they are hard all over the world.

Poor people are getting poorer elsewhere as well as with us. They have to spend less for food and clothing, which lessens the volume of business. So it is that no amount of discrimination against a foreign trade, will bring relief. We are already able to produce more than we eat, and in many articles to manufacture more than we need, we make more plows, carriages, pitch forks, hoes, brooms and shoes, mowers, reapers, cutlery, etc., etc. These manufacturers have had our market exclusively to themselves and have been exporting their goods in large quantities, yet the universal depression has reached them. They have had to suspend, or reduce their output, notwithstanding the fact they are able and do charge the foreigner.

Therefore when Democrats vote to keep in power, or to place in power a party who have made us suffer these hardships because we are Americans, and interested in American industries, and believe in administering a rebuke to their own party in that way, and at the same time, claim to abhor class legislation, they are fooling themselves, and extending the least those parties have on the life blood of our nation. Think it over, Democrats, and see if it is not so.

OBSERVER.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is not accidental but is the result of careful study and experiment by educated pharmacists.

Suits to order from \$25. Buckles & Son, tailors, 235 South Main street.

Coal.

No difference how much or how little you order, we send it quick and send it clean. Miller & Miller, 38 West Second South. Telephone, 88.

Language is the dress of thought.—Johnson.

Children's table sets and cups at J. H. Leyson Co's.

Worth Double the Money.

Send at once to John Sebastian, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, Ill., and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. Only ten cents per pack, in stamps or coin.

The latest fads—Umbrella straps and markers, at J. H. Leyson Co's.

The Desert Savings Bank.

The attention of those desiring to open savings accounts is called to the Desert Savings Bank, which allows interest on deposits at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, compounded quarterly. Money to loan on approved real estate security. Its officers are as follows:

James T. Little, President.  
 Moses Thatcher, Vice-President.  
 E. A. Smith, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.  
 John R. Winder, James Sharp, Moses Thatcher, Henry Dinwiddie, E. R. Eldredge, J. C. Curtis, J. B. Jones, Perry J. T. Little, Elias Smith, W. R. Ritter, F. W. Jennings, George R. Romney.

**MEDICAL-SURGICAL DISPENSARY,**  
 AND LYING-IN HOME.

Corner First West on Third South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

This building has been specially fitted up for hospital purposes, with all modern improvements and appliances is conveniently located, a private institution, and organized especially for the treatment of women.

Two lines of street railways pass the Dispensary.

To give women the advantage of the best of attendance at reasonable rates, we have established this Dispensary: the first of care, board and nursing, and experienced physicians always in attendance. Our prices according to the times; two weeks' board, medical attendance and nursing at contract rates, only \$25, and from that upwards.

**FREE CLINIC.**  
 For the Treatment of the Poor Daily from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m., Sundays Excepted.

DR. O. H. DOGGE,  
 Physician and Surgeon in Charge.  
 DR. R. A. C. CURTIS,  
 Consulting Physician.  
 DR. P. B. STRINGHAM,  
 DR. ALFRED C. DOGGE,  
 Attending Physicians.  
 MRS. C. DOGGE, Matron.

Dr. O. H. Dogge has devoted over twenty years of his life to the special study of diseases of women and children both in Europe and the United States, and to secure to women the necessary and proper treatment at reasonable rates, more particularly after operations, his Hospital has been established.

Dr. O. H. Dogge lives and offices in the building and all communications must be addressed to him.

OFFICE HOURS from 12 to 3 p.m. daily.

## HOW ARE YOUR EYES?

We Fit Spectacles Scientifically.

DIAMONDS

Precious Stones in Great Variety.

Jewelry Repaired & Jewels Reset

SALT LAKE LAPIDARY CO.,  
 105-107 West 2nd South, (Dooley Block.)

E. G. O'Donnell, C. C. Nepple.

**O'DONNELL & NEPPLE,**  
 General Undertakers  
 and Embalmers,  
 57 E. Second South, Tel. 530.  
 SALT LAKE CITY.

## THE WALKER,

The Only First-Class American  
 and European Hotel.

Rates: European Plan, \$10.00 to \$20.00 per day.  
 American Plan, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per day.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

**BECHTOL & SANDS,**  
 PROPRIETORS.

## HOTEL KNOTSFORD.

250 ROOMS.

The Most Elegantly Equipped Hotel Between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

G. S. HOLMES, Prop.

## THE CULLEN HOTEL.

—NOW CONDUCTED ON THE—  
 AMERICAN PLAN.

Rates, \$2.00 to \$2.50 a Day.  
 Also European Plan.

GEORGE CULLIN, Assgnee.

## PALACE HOTEL,

LOGAN, UTAH.

The only first class commercial house in the city. Electric lights, heated by steam throughout. Bath and closets at each floor. Fine bar and billiard rooms. "Sample rooms." Everything pertaining to a first class establishment. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men.

ROBERT MURDOCK,  
 Owner and Manager.

## The Manitou.

NEW MANAGEMENT,  
 REDUCED RATES.

Electric Lights, Steam Heat in every Room. Cuisine of peculiar excellence. Rates \$2.00 to \$4.00 per day.

ARMAND H. PAGE, Prop.

## THE WHITE HOUSE,

Reopened under new management. Steam heat. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

E. MULFORD, Prop.

## THE STATE BANK OF UTAH

Capital, Fully Paid, = \$500,000.  
 Surplus, = \$50,000.

CORNER MAIN AND SOUTH TEMPLE STREETS,  
 Salt Lake City, Utah.

HEBER J. GRANT, President.

WM. B. PRESTON, Vice-President.  
 HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier.

## ★ DIRECTORS. ★

Joseph F. Smith, Chas. S. Barton,  
 Wm. H. Rowe, Nehal W. Clayton,  
 Abraham H. Cannon, Frank Y. Taylor,  
 Spencer Claiborne, Philo T. Farnsworth,  
 Elias Morris, E. M. Weiler,  
 Henry A. Woolley.

## GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Accounts Solicited. Large and Small.  
 Special attention to country trade.  
 Collections a specialty. Correspondence invited.

## American Biscuit &amp; Manufacturing

COMPANY.

Successors to Utah Cracker Factory.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CRACKERS AND CAKES.

Clean and Snowflake Sodas in One, Two and Five Pound Boxes.

HENRY WALLACE, Mgr. 442 S. Second West St.

**SPENCER CRAWFORD & CO.**  
 WHOLESALE  
**DRY GOODS**  
 BROADWAY

Williams, Hoyt & Co's.  
ROCKY MOUNTAIN.

BOYS', YOUTH'S, MISSES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS'

## SHOES

Are Superior to All Others.

Ask Z. C. M. I. For Them.

## STEREOTYPING

The Herald does first-class work at fair prices.

## NEW YORK CASH STORE'S BARGAINS.

FOR THE LAST WEEK

## OF OUR STOCK TAKING.

## Biggest Bargains Ever Shown

—IN—

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats.

Children's trimmed \$1.50 and \$2.00 hats now \$1.00.  
 Ladies' trimmed \$1.75 and \$2.00 hats now \$1.00.  
 Ladies' trimmed \$2.00 and \$2.35 hats now \$1.25.  
 Ladies' trimmed \$2.50 and \$2.75 hats now \$1.50.  
 Ladies' trimmed \$3.00 and \$3.25 hats now \$2.00.  
 Ladies' trimmed \$3.50 hats now \$2.35.  
 Ladies' trimmed \$4.00 and \$4.50 hats now \$3.00.  
 Ladies' trimmed \$5.50 to \$8.00 hats now \$4.00.  
 Ladies' Felt Sells and Shapes, must go at reduced prices. Bargains in Quills, Toys, Ribbons.  
 Ladies' \$2.00 fine Kid Shoe with tip, At \$1.50.  
 Ladies' \$3.00 fine Kid Turned Shoe, with tip, At \$2.25.  
 Ladies' Felt Slippers, At \$1.40.  
 Ladies' Felt Shoes, At \$1.00.

## Underwear for All.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Men's Heavy Ribbed Gold Mixed Underwear, At .50.  
 Men's Heavy Ribbed Natural Wool Underwear, At .75.  
 Men's Heavy Red All-Wool Underwear, At .75.  
 Men's Heavy Natural Wool Underwear, A Bargain at \$1.00.  
 Ladies' Heavy Grey Ribbed Underwear, At .25.  
 Ladies' fine Camel's Hair, a fine Underwear, At .45.  
 Ladies' Heavy Grey Ribbed Underwear, At .50.  
 Ladies' Heavy Natural Wool, fine Underwear, At .70.  
 Ladies' fine Jersey Ribbed Underwear, At .75.  
 Boys' Heavy Grey Underwear, At .25.  
 Ladies' Black Seamless fine All-Wool Hose, At .20.  
 Ladies' fine Scarlet All-Wool Underwear, At .55.  
 Children's Black All-Wool Hose, At .20.

## Men's, Ladies' and Children's

—Shoes and Rubbers—

Children's Rubbers, .20  
 Ladies' Rubbers, .20  
 Ladies' Storm Rubbers, .45  
 Ladies' Overshoes, .90  
 Men's Felt Boots, 80c. Rubbers from 55c to .85  
 Babies' Kid Shoes with Tip 35c and .30  
 Babies' 60c. and 70c. Kid Shoes, with Tip, at .60  
 Child's School Shoes, Spring Heel and Toe Cap, 5 to 8, .60  
 Child's Calf School Shoes, Spring Heel and Toe Cap, 5 to 8, .60  
 Fat Babies' Kid Shoes, Spring and Toe Cap, .70  
 Child's fine Kid Shoes, Spring and Toe Cap, .75  
 Child's School Shoes, 5 to 8, Warranted, .75  
 Children's School Shoes, 5 to 12, Warranted, .75  
 Misses' School Shoes, 12 to 2, Warranted, .75  
 Boys' School Shoes, 2 to 5, Warranted, .75  
 Men's Solid Work Shoes, \$1.15  
 Men's Solid Work Shoes, \$1.20

Notice--OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE--Notice

## CHEAP FOOTWEAR.

BARGAINS

FOR

THIS WEEK.

Child's School Shoes, Calf Skin Vamp, Tongola Top, Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2.....\$1.00

Reduced from \$1.50.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Sizes 12 to 5, At.....\$1.25.

Reduced from \$2.00.

Ladies' High Cut Shoes, \$1.50, worth \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Just the thing for winter